

CITIZEN SOLDIERS WILL NOT BE DISFRANCHISED BY ABSENCE IN FIELD

Guardmen Will Vote "By Long Distance" in Event of War. Method Provided by Law

SEND "BALLOTS" BY MAIL

A serious question has arisen as to the right of soldiers to vote at the presidential election in November, in the event of a war with Mexico.

According to Thomas Raeburn White, distinguished attorney of this city, who has made a special study of such legal questions, the citizen soldier of this city and State would not be deprived of his vote.

The instrument must be signed by the absent voter and attested by two subscribing witnesses, sworn to by any field officer and any adjutant or commanding officer of any regiment.

DEATH PENALTY IMPOSED UPON ROGER CASEMENT

Continued from Page One

Alluding to the rally of Irish to the cause of the Empire, Sir Frederick said that "Irish soldiers have written their names with their swords on the battlefields of Europe."

The Attorney General said he could not understand how Casement was allowed to go and come at will to Germany, and that he had light had been shed upon this by the defense.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the Attorney General's address, Baron Reading, the Lord Chief Justice, began charging the jury.

In defining high treason Baron Reading said that if one of the six overt acts charged against Casement was proved, then that meant that a verdict of guilty should be returned.

It was not necessary, the Lord Chief Justice said, to find the whole six proved, if the prisoner knew his actions were helping enemies of England, then, although he had another ulterior motive, he was aiding and abetting the enemy.

That the landing of men in Ireland might produce civil war and embarrass the Government, then he would be aiding people to fight to England, Baron Reading pointed out.

The charge was soon completed and the jury retired at 3 o'clock.

Sir Roger, who was arrested in April while trying to land arms and ammunition in Ireland for the revolutionists, was placed on trial last Monday.

There were two lines of defense. First, that the offense, if any, was committed outside the realms of England, and second, Casement did not plot to aid the enemies of England, but to help the Irish people to freedom.

Daniel Julian Bailey, the private soldier who was arrested with Casement, was exonerated of the charge of aiding against him by the verdict of the jury. He was ordered discharged by the court.

It is understood that the leniency toward the soldier resulted from information which he had given the Government.

CHARLES N. FOWLER ENTERS JERSEY RACE FOR CONGRESS

Candidacy Surprises Republicans of the Fifth District

TRENTON, N. J., June 29.—Ex-Congressman Charles N. Fowler, of Elizabeth, who tried to get into the race for the Republican nomination for the presidency by announcing himself as a compromise candidate just before the Chicago convention, has given a surprise to the Republicans of the 5th Congressional District.

For months Mr. Fowler has been an avowed candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Martin.

Mr. Fowler has been in the 1916 primaries and took second place among the Republican favorites. Now he has announced his withdrawal from the Senatorial contest and entered the fight for the congressional nomination in the 5th District.

There will be four contestants among the Republicans—the incumbent, John H. Casper, of Morris County, and Mr. Fowler, Charles A. Trimble and Richard Boardman, all of Union County.

Congressman Casper incurred the hostility of some of his constituents by his vote on the McLemore resolution, which they construed to mean a willingness to surrender the rights of Americans on the high seas.

ELLIS A. GIMBEL GIVES DINNER

E. T. Stotesbury and A. T. Dice Guests at Philmont Club

Ellis A. Gimbel, president of the Philmont Country Club, gave a dinner at the clubhouse last night in honor of E. T. Stotesbury and Agnew T. Dice, president of the Reading Railway.

MACCABEANS GIVE DRILL

Swords Presented to Lit and Sterns. Dancing

Following an exhibition drill given by Company A of the Philadelphia Order of Maccabees in the auditorium of the Parkway Building last night, Colonel Jacob D. Starns, Lieutenant Colonel Isadore Sterns, of the order, were presented with swords.

STATE TROOPS START TRIP TO BORDER TODAY

Continued from Page One

Was the signing away of the muster rolls in the correct form.

Singing in the early morning is not common, but the high spirits of the Company B boys, believing that they were to leave after 73 hours of delay, chanted with joy "When we get back to Philly, we sure will please that town."

Eighty-nine men examined. And not a man turned down.

The day will be remembered as that in the 1st Brigade, which was increased last night by the arrival of more than 100 recruits in response to General Price's plea to Major Smith to stir Philadelphia's patriotism.

"The engineers' train consists of six passenger coaches, two baggage coaches and two freight cars, equally divided between the two companies. Company B has one flat car and Company A three, on which are loaded the one tool wagon of Company B and the five which Company A is taking along. Each company will use eight of these wagons, costing \$18,000 each, at the border.

The ammunition and five days' rations accompanying the troops are closely guarded.

Captain Kemper, United States mustering officer at the camp, virtually has assumed all command of the departure of the troops to the border.

How Captain Kemper told National Guard officers that he was their "boss" as far as getting away troops is concerned, is the talk of the camp today.

Soldiers are showing each other just how it was that the doughty Captain touched the Major's insignia of Major Herbert A. Arnold, of Ardmore, acting chief surgeon attached to division headquarters, and told him that all orders should be reported to him in spite of the major's seniority in rank.

The clash occurred during a council at Major General Clement's headquarters late yesterday, and when the storm was over the law had been laid down by the mustering officer, who now is the center of attention in discussing the delays in getting troops off to the border, two days after the War Department order to the 1st Brigade, of Philadelphia, to entrain at Trenton.

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BRINGING THE CAMPFIRE TO THE HOME BY MARTIAL AIR AND PATRIOTIC SONG

Memories of the Boys in Khaki Can Be Recalled Through Stirring Melodies and Tender Ballads on Victor, Edison or Columbia—Many Records Available

By the Phonograph Editor

THE second "Mexican War" has not yet created any popular songs nor inspired the flute to shrill defiance of the enemy or the kettle-drum to martial tattoo, in any original sense.

Out of the Spanish-American War not a song is remembered, though the general public has been written, but few were worth while.

The Revolution of course gave us "Yankee Doodle" though the source of the tune is much further back and abroad than that. But it is associated with the Minute Men and the ragged Continentals.

It was the war of 1812, of course, that gave us a national anthem so far as we have one that is official, "The Star-Spangled Banner" of Francis Scott Key. It is so recognized by the Army and Navy regulations, taking a salute whenever played.

In "America" the Rev. Dr. Samuel Smith, of whom Oliver Wendell Holmes wrote in "The Old-Boys" that nature tried to conceal him, by unsuccessfully trying to hide his means infrequent congenial, simply wrote words to a melody that belonged to other countries as national air, but "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" as it is more generally called, is popular because the tune is fluent with a limited range, easy intervals and simple rhythm. It does not belong to any particular military service.

The largest number of survivors are from the Civil War. Leading all in merit, both of text that is authentic poetry and inspiring solemn melody, is Julia Ward Howe's "Battle Hymn of the Republic," the melody being based on a tune of uncertain, almost folk origin, "John Brown's Body." Lies a holding in the ground, "Works" "Marching Through the Camp Ground" are ballads of sufficient appeal to have endured from that day to this as relics of the songs that cheered the Union soldiers.

Of course, "The Star-Spangled Banner" is the most important item of our patriotic song literature.

The original star-spangled banner, imperishable symbol of American liberty, that was flung to the breeze over Fort Mifflin, September 14, 1814, and inspired the words of our greatest national anthem, is still in the possession of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

Particular interest attaches to the vocal record (A1655) by the President's daughter, Margaret Woodrow Wilson. This has on the reverse side a medley of patriotic airs, for those who prefer a medley of the kind, the Edison offers the Key number by Thomas Chalmers, the young American baritone, who was successful here with the "Fayolova-Rabinoff Opera Company, and chorus.

There are plenty of martial airs to inspire the troops at Mount Gettys and other mobilization centers and to keep their feet marching and their looks forward if war is declared and they cross the Rio Grande.

And the music that is being played on parade and that is sung in camp by the boys in khaki can be reproduced to make memories of them fondly by every one who comes under the category of "The Girl I Left Behind Me"—mother, wife, sweetheart and sister, though that latter ballad of tenderness was written by an Irishman, the novelist, Samuel Lover, grandfather of Victor Herbert.

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AMERICA FOREVER, A POTPOURRI, CAREFULLY ARRANGED AND FINELY PLAYED BY PRYOR'S BAND (1911), AND "AMERICAN HISTORY MARCH" WITH FIFE, DRUM AND BUGLE EFFECTS, AN EDUCATIONAL RECORD (1911).

Of educational value, too, is the Columbia record of bugle calls of the United States Army (A 585). The company offers Lover's sentimental and touching "The Girl I Left Behind Me" (A 1440). Reminiscence of the Spanish-American War is "The Battle of San Juan Hill," played on the piano by M. Hernandez (A 1264). "Call to Arms," an imaginative present-day "description" of the "American Patrol" are found on the same record (A 1335). Of classical importance is Chopin's Polonaise in A major, opus 46, the so-called "Military Polonaise"; it is played on the piano by Josef Hofmann (A 5419) and by Prince's full band (A 5288).

Other pertinent Columbia recordings include Julia Ward Howe's noble "Battle Hymn of the Republic" and "America," by the Columbia Mixed Quartet (A 1165); "National Emblem March," stirring and unacknowledged (A 1023), by Prince's Military Band; the same organization's rendition of "National Spirit March" (A 1202), the same band's "American War Song" medley (A 1548); its comprehensive overture on United States national air, in two parts (A 1168); "Patriotic Medley," arranged as one-step (A 4574); "Maryland, My Maryland" (A 325); "Tenting Tonight" (A 1804); "Dixie" (A 1764); and "Patrol of the Scouts" (A 5148), by Prince's Band.

In the line of composite numbers the Victor has Herbert's "American Fantasia," (2111), in which Pryor's Band plays "Hall Columbia," "The Star-Spangled Banner," "Dixie" and "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean"; "American War Songs" (3551), recognized by the United States Army and Navy regulations, taking a salute whenever played.

Of interest, too, is Harry Humphrey's recital of the Declaration of Independence, written here in Philadelphia by Thomas Jefferson at Jacob Graft's house, 7th and High (Market) and signed at the State House down the street, "Songs of America" (31854), by the Victor mixed chorus, includes such homely numbers as "My Old Kentucky Home" and "Old Folks at Home," the "American" "Yankee Doodle," "Dixie," "Red, White and Blue" and "Star-Spangled Banner."

Of more modern type is Sousa's fast-quickening march "The Stars and Stripes Forever" (16777), played by the March King's own band; "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" and "Vacant Chair" (1084) by the Lyric Quartet; ex-President Taft's stimulating "preparedness" address, "Our Army and Navy" (16145); "Red, White and Blue" and "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," made by the Victor Band (17580) especially for purposes of accompaniment; "Sleep, Noble Hearts" and "The Blue and the Grey" (17316), by the Lyric Quartet.

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FRED ZIMMERMAN FILES TWO NEW SUITS AGAINST S. F. NIXON

Affairs of Famous Theatrical Partnership Again in Court

Two suits in equity were filed in the Court of Common Pleas No. 5 yesterday against some of the leading theatrical men of the country by J. Fred Zimmerman to restrain the execution of new leases on the Forrest Theatre in this city and the Academy of Music in Baltimore.

The defendants in the Forrest Theatre case are the Nixon & Zimmerman Theatre Company, the Broad Street Realty Company, Samuel F. Nirdlinger, Thomas M. Love, G. K. H. Martin, Abraham L. Erlanger, Harry Klaw, Alf Hayman and the administrators of the estate of Charles Fruman, and in the Academy of Music case the defendants are the Nixon & Zimmerman Academy of Music Company, Samuel F. Nirdlinger, Frank Nirdlinger and Klaw, Erlanger, Love and Martin.

The actions supplement another suit in equity asking damages, which was instituted last December against Mr. Nixon by Mr. Zimmerman. This case was listed for the present term of the Court of Common Pleas, but was put back until the September term.

only a few days ago. It is very likely that all three cases will be tried at the same time because of the connection between them.

The legal battles mark the termination of one of the famous partnerships of the theatrical business, for the firm of Nixon & Zimmerman was for years one of the powerful units of organized theatrom. It was broken some years ago and since then the two partners have been engaged in numerous suits which finally landed the matter before the courts.

The two actions that were filed yesterday, it was stated, are the direct outcome of the voting of Mr. Zimmerman out of office in the various companies involved by the stockholders at a meeting held on January 18, 1916. At that time Mr. Zimmerman was vice president and a director of the companies controlling the Broad Street Theatre, the Forrest Theatre and the Academy of Music in Baltimore.

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